

correct

2023.11.7.

• 2 error last time.

• Some example about  $T_N \text{emb}(\Delta)$  ← Fan.

• General case about toric variety (David Cox)

•  $T_N$ -orbit

• 1. Hausdorff about  $T_{\Delta} \text{emb}(\Delta)$

→  $\pi: U_{\tau} \longrightarrow U_{\sigma_1} \times U_{\sigma_2}$ .  $\tau = \sigma_1 \cap \sigma_2$ . closed.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^*: \mathbb{C}[S_{\sigma_1}] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[S_{\sigma_2}] &\longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[S_{\tau}] \\ \underbrace{(\mathbb{C}[m] \otimes \mathbb{C}[n])} &\longmapsto \mathbb{C}[m+n] \\ \underbrace{(\chi^m \otimes \chi^n)} &\longmapsto \chi^{m+n} \end{aligned} \checkmark$$

$S_{\tau} = S_{\sigma_1} + S_{\sigma_2}$   $\pi^*$  is surjective.

$$\mathbb{C}[S_{\tau}] \cong (\mathbb{C}[S_{\sigma_1}] \otimes \mathbb{C}[S_{\sigma_2}]) / \ker \pi^*$$

$$\text{Im } \pi \subseteq U_{\sigma_1} \times U_{\sigma_2}$$

• 2.

$$S_{\tau} = S_{\sigma} + \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}(-m_0)$$

We have.  $\tau^{\vee} = \sigma^{\vee} + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}(-m_0)$   
( $\Leftarrow$ ).

$$\begin{aligned} \forall m \in S_{\tau}, \exists a \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, &\Rightarrow m + a m_0 \in \sigma^{\vee} \\ &\Rightarrow \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \hookrightarrow \in \mathcal{M} \cap \sigma^{\vee} = S_{\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

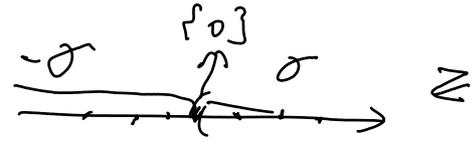
$$\Rightarrow S_{\tau} = S_{\sigma} + \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}(-m_0) \quad \square$$

eg:

1.  $N = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\sigma = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \subset \mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{R}}$ .

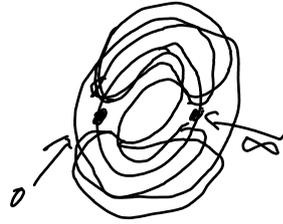
$\Delta := \{ \sigma, -\sigma, \{0\} \}$

$T_N \text{ emb } (\Delta) = \mathbb{P}^1$



$U_\sigma = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $U_{-\sigma} = \mathbb{C}$

$U_{\{0\}} = T_N = \mathbb{C}^* \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \quad (\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}) / (\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C})$



2.  $\{n_1, n_2\}$   $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis  $N \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$

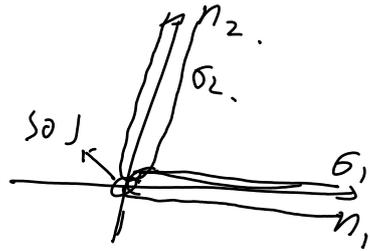
$\{m_1, m_2\}$  -----  $M$

$\Delta := \{ \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \{0\} \}$

$\sigma_1 := \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_1$

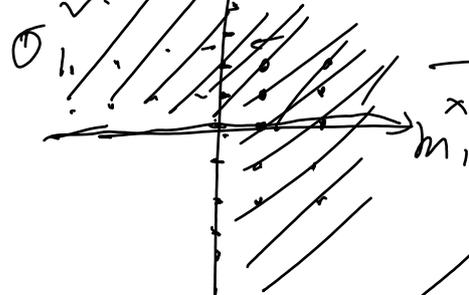
$\sigma_2 := \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_2$

$\sigma_1^v := \mathbb{R} m_2 \quad \sigma_2^v := \mathbb{R} m_1$



$N^v = M$   
 $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} m_2 + \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} (-m_1)$

$\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} m_1 + \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} (-m_2)$



$U_{\sigma_1} = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}^*$ ,  $U_{\sigma_2} = \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}$

$\mathbb{C}[x, y, y^{-1}]$

$U_{\{0\}} = \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^*$

$\mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}, y, y^{-1}]$

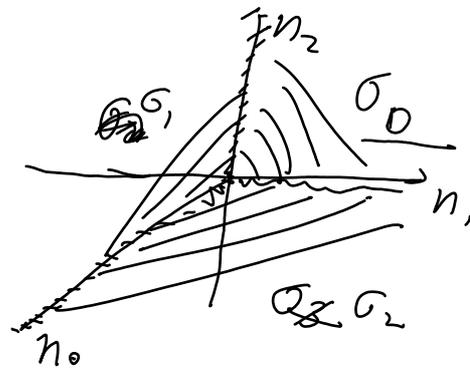
$T_N \text{ emb } (\Delta) = \mathbb{C}^2 - \{0,0\}$

$$3, n_0 := -n_1 - n_2.$$

$$\sigma_0 := \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_1 + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_2$$

$$\sigma_1 := \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_0 + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_2$$

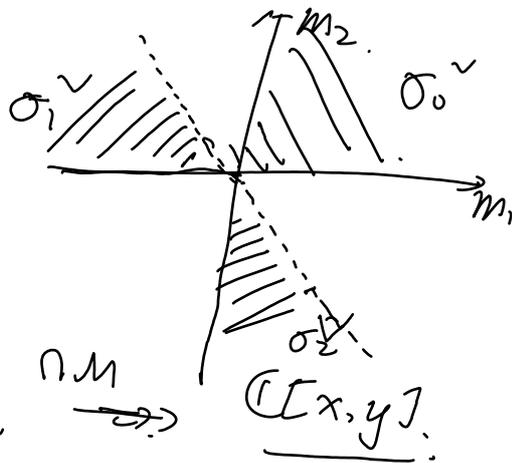
$$\sigma_2 := \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_0 + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_1$$



$$\sigma_0 \cap \sigma_1 = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_2$$

$$\sigma_1 \cap \sigma_2 = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_0$$

$$\sigma_2 \cap \sigma_0 = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} n_1$$



$$\sigma_0^v = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} m_1 + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} m_2$$

$n, m \rightarrow$

$$([x, y])$$

$\mathbb{C}^2$

$$\sigma_1^v = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} (-m_1) + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} (-m_1 + m_2) \rightarrow ([x^{-1}, x^{-1}y])$$

$$\sigma_2^v = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} (-m_2) + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} (m_1 - m_2) \rightarrow ([y^{-1}, xy^{-1}])$$

$$(\sigma_0 \cap \sigma_1)^v = \sigma_0^v + \sigma_1^v = \mathbb{R} \langle m_1 \rangle + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \langle m_2 \rangle \rightarrow ([x, x^{-1}y])$$

$$(\sigma_0 \cap \sigma_2)^v = \sigma_0^v + \sigma_2^v = \mathbb{R} \langle m_2 \rangle + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \langle m_1 \rangle \rightarrow ([x, y^{-1}])$$

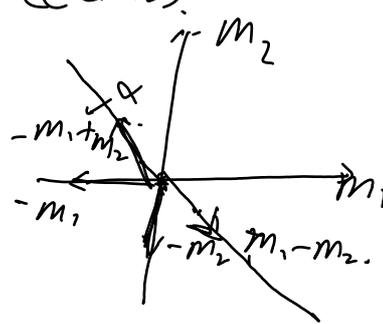
$$(\sigma_1 \cap \sigma_2)^v = \sigma_1^v + \sigma_2^v = \mathbb{R} \langle -m_1 + m_2 \rangle + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \langle m_1 \rangle + \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \langle -m_2 \rangle$$

$[z_0 : z_1 : z_2]$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_0} = \langle m_1 \rangle \quad \frac{z_2}{z_0} = \langle m_2 \rangle$$

$$([x^{-1}y^{-1}, x^{-1}y, xy^{-1}])$$

$$T_N \text{emb}(\Delta) = \mathbb{P}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (-m_1 + m_2) + (-m_2) \\ & = (-m_1) \end{aligned}$$

# General case (David Cox)

Def Affine toric variety

irreducible, affine, variety.  $V$

$$\underline{T_N} \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \subseteq V.$$

↳ Zariski open.

$$T_N \cap T_N \Rightarrow T_N \cap V.$$

eg' Nonnormal  $C = V(x^3 - y^2) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^2$

Def:  $A = \{m_1, \dots, m_s\} \subset M$ ,  $\underline{Y}_A$ .

$$\underline{\Phi}_A: T_N \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n.$$

$$t \longmapsto (\mathbb{C}(m_1)(t), \dots, \mathbb{C}(m_s)(t)).$$

$$\underline{Y}_A = \overline{\text{im } \underline{\Phi}_A} \quad \longleftarrow Y_n.$$

Prop  $\underline{Y}_A$  sublattice  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}}_A \subseteq M$   $\underline{\chi}, \underline{\mathbb{C}}$   
Linear algebra group.

character lattice  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}}_A$ ,

$$\dim \underline{Y}_A = \text{rank } \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_A \quad \underline{T_N} \text{ ~~diag~~$$

Def Toric ideal  $\hat{\Phi}_A$

$$\hat{\Phi}_A: \underline{\mathbb{Z}}^s \longrightarrow M = N^v$$

$$\{e_j\} \longmapsto \{m_j\}$$

$$\ker \hat{\Phi}_A = L \Rightarrow 0 \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}^s \longrightarrow M$$

$$(l_1, \dots, l_s) = \underline{l} \begin{cases} l_+ = \sum_{i>0} l_i e_i \\ l_- = -\sum_{i<0} l_i e_i \end{cases} \Rightarrow l = \underline{l}_+ - \underline{l}_- \quad (\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})^s$$

$\downarrow \{ \underline{x^{\alpha} - x^{\beta}} : \alpha, \beta \in L \} \xrightarrow{\phi_A} \text{vanish}$

Prop  $\underline{I(\mathcal{Y}_A)} = \langle \underline{x^{\alpha} - x^{\beta}} : \alpha, \beta \in (\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})^s, \alpha - \beta \in L \rangle$   
 $\downarrow \downarrow$   
 $I_L$   
 Lexicograph index

Def.  $\underline{L \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^s}$

(a).  $I_L$  lattice ideal.

(b)  $\oplus$  prime  $\implies$  toric ideal

Prop  $I \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_s]$  toric

$\iff$  prime & generated by binomials.

Def. Additive semigroup,  $\swarrow \text{ov} \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{I}_0$

commutative, finitely generated, embed in  $\mathcal{M}$ .

Prop.  $(\mathcal{S}) \in \mathcal{M}$  additive semigroup

(a).  $\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{S}]$  is an integral domain and finitely generated as a  $\mathbb{C}$ -algebra.

(b)  $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{S}])$  additive toric variety,

character lattice.  $\mathbb{Z}\mathcal{S} \dots$  if  $\mathcal{S} = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} A$ ,  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{fin}} \mathcal{M}$

$\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{S}]) = \mathcal{Y}_A$

$\mathbb{O}(\mathbb{C}^2)^n$   
 Grobner basis

Lemma.  $A \subseteq \mathbb{C}[M]$

$$A = \bigoplus_{\langle m \rangle \in A} \mathbb{C}[e_m]$$

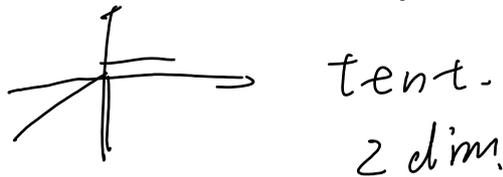
Theorem.  $V$  be an affine variety. TFAE:

- ①  $V$  is a toric variety by Cox.
- ②  $V = Y_A$ , for finite set  $A$  in a lattice.
- ③  $V$  is an affine variety defined by a toric ideal.
- ④  $V = \text{Spec } (\mathbb{C}[S])$ , for an affine semigroup  $S$ .

TN-orbit ✓ amp div. base pt. tree.

Div  $\xrightarrow{\text{Line}}$  Bundle?  $\xrightarrow{\text{Proj}}$

odu  
Ch 2.



(Fulton)

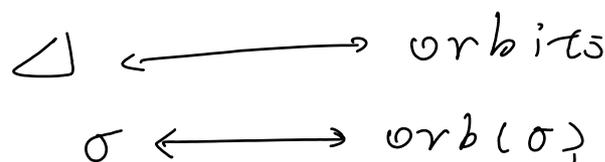
TN-orbit

$\forall \sigma \in \Delta$

$$\text{orb}(\sigma) = \{ u: M \cap \sigma^\perp \xrightarrow{\text{Group}} \mathbb{C}^* \}$$

TN orbit ~~is~~ in  $T_N \text{emb}(\Delta)$ .

Every TN-orbit is form of it,



①.  $\text{orb}(\{0\}) = U_{\{0\}} = T_N$ .  $\dim(\sigma) = r$

②  $\forall \sigma \in \Delta$ ,  $\dim(\text{orb}(\sigma)) = \text{codim}(\sigma)$ .

③  $\forall \sigma, \tau \in \Delta$ ,  $\tau < \sigma \Leftrightarrow \text{orb}(\sigma) \subseteq \overline{\text{orb}(\tau)}$ .

④  $\forall \sigma \in \Delta$ ,  $\exists ! \text{orb}(\sigma) \cup_{\sigma} T_N$ -orbit <sup>closed</sup>.

$$U_\sigma = \bigcup_{\tau < \sigma} \text{orb}(\tau)$$

⑤.  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\sigma \in \Delta$ .

$n \in \sigma \Leftrightarrow \gamma_n, \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \gamma_n(\lambda) \in U_\sigma$ .

↓  
distinguished point

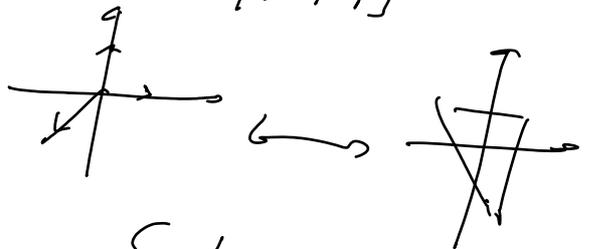
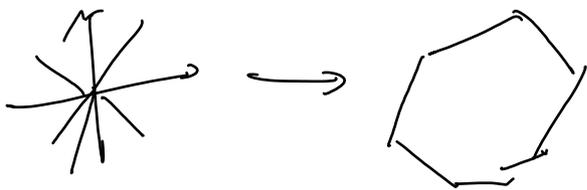
$$\gamma_\sigma := \begin{cases} 1 & \sigma \neq \emptyset \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

manifold with corner. Oda.

$T_{\text{emb}(\Delta)} / CT_N$

$CT_N = N \otimes \underline{C[0,1]}$

↓  
 $\{ \mathbb{Z}G \mid |\mathbb{Z}|=1 \}$



Galois

Gauss

Stoke

